

- b. Emma: I love stars! My teacher said we will learn about them next week.
- c. Emma: Perfect! I'll take it. Thank you for your help!
- d. Emma: Excuse me, do you have any books about space?
- e. David: Yes, we do! They're in the science section over there. Are you interested in planets or stars?

A. d-e-b-a-c **B.** c-a-e-d-b **C.** b-a-d-e-c **D.** a-b-c-d-e

Question 9.

- a. The process of learning throughout life also cultivates a mindset of curiosity and resilience, empowering individuals to face challenges with confidence.
- b. It allows individuals to continually adapt to the fast-paced changes of the modern world, ensuring they remain relevant and competitive in their fields.
- c. In summary, lifelong learning is not merely a strategy for career advancement but also a means to lead a more fulfilling and enriched life.
- d. Lifelong learning is a commitment that you need to make because it is essential and should be one of your top priorities.
- e. Furthermore, engaging in continuous learning enhances critical thinking and problem-solving skills, fostering both personal and professional growth.

A. d - b - c - e - a **B.** d - c - a - b - e **C.** d - e - c - a - b **D.** d - b - e - a - c

Question 10.

- a. Sarah: Look! My new smart glasses can translate signs. I point, and it shows me words in English!
- b. Sarah: Yes, here you are. Just tap the side button and look at the text. It's so easy!
- c. Tom: Wow! Can I try them? I want to read that Japanese menu.

A. a-c-b **B.** b-c-a **C.** a-b-c **D.** c-a-b

Question 11. Dear Sir,

- a. Unfortunately, due to unforeseen challenges, I was unable to meet the original deadline.
- b. I truly appreciate your patience and understanding regarding this matter.
- c. I sincerely apologize for not finishing the plan on time as expected.
- d. I am currently making the final adjustments and will submit the completed plan by the end of the week.
- e. Please let me know if you have any urgent concerns or if there is anything I can do to minimize the inconvenience.

Yours faithfully,

A. a - d - b - e - c **B.** c - a - b - d - e **C.** c - b - a - d - e **D.** a - b - c - d - e

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 12 to 17.

Asian Youth Science Forum 2025 – Inspiring Future Innovators

Scheduled from September 2nd to 5th in Ho Chi Minh City, the Asian Youth Science Forum 2025 will welcome young researchers from 20 countries with the projects (12) _____ highlight creative solutions to global challenges. The forum will also invite Vietnam's (13) _____ universities to share their latest scientific achievements.

Participants will experience a large (14) _____ of presentations, experiments, and interactive exhibitions. In addition, several panel discussions (15) _____ by distinguished professors will provide deeper insights into sustainable development.

This forum offers a meaningful opportunity for teachers, students, and science (16) _____ to exchange ideas and (17) _____ new skills for their future academic paths.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Question 12. A. who | B. whom | C. whose | D. which |
| Question 13. A. directing | B. heading | C. leading | D. flying |
| Question 14. A. range | B. number | C. amount | D. level |
| Question 15. A. organised | B. be organising | C. being organised | D. organise |
| Question 16. A. enthuse | B. enthusiastic | C. enthusiasts | D. enthusiastically |
| Question 17. A. break up | B. give up | C. turn up | D. pick up |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

In our modern throwaway society, products are often discarded before their actual end of life, which creates massive waste problems globally. Had manufacturers designed items to last longer, we would see less waste in our landfills today. The growing repair movement, which started in small communities, (18) _____. People are learning to fix their broken electronics; consequently, they save money and reduce environmental impact. (19) _____.

Many companies resist this movement because planned obsolescence drives their profits; however, sustainable businesses are embracing circular economy principles. Creative recycling, (20) _____ transforms unwanted objects into beautiful, functional pieces. Children should be taught repair skills in schools to nurture a generation that values resources. Community workshops provide tools and expertise for those who want to extend their possessions' lifespan. Even governments are starting to recognize the importance of this shift, with some countries now implementing "right to repair" laws (21) _____.

The true value of repairing lies not just in waste reduction but in challenging our relationship with consumption. By reimagining how we use products, we create a more sustainable future where items are treasured rather than trashed. In a world with limited resources, the repair revolution isn't just practical—it's necessary for our planet's survival. (22) _____. Our choices today will determine whether future generations inherit a sustainable planet or a wasteland of discarded goods.

Question 18.

- A. that has now connected people through digital platforms and social events
- B. which has now enhanced creativity through artistic workshops and craft stores
- C. having now improved sustainability through ecological awareness and green habits
- D. has now spread worldwide through online tutorials and repair cafés

Question 19.

- A. Despite the challenges of facing economic pressure in markets, companies increasingly focus profit over sustainability
- B. Creating the foundation of building fresh skills in workshops, businesses regularly train staff over experienced workers
- C. Seeking the opportunity of finding new ways to reduce costs, manufacturers deliberately choose automation over employment
- D. Enjoying the satisfaction of giving new life to old items, consumers increasingly choose repair over replacement

Question 20.

- A. usually containing fewer synthetic materials and chemicals than environmentally-friendly goods
- B. never developing the same durability and functional efficiency than modern technologies
- C. often providing more character and personal value than mass-produced items
- D. always requiring less technical knowledge and financial investment than traditional repairs

Question 21.

- A. where manufacturers will improve design features available in future generations
- B. that require manufacturers to make spare parts available for longer periods
- C. production teams make sustainable materials available for consumer products
- D. required manufacturers to make quality products accessible at reasonable prices

Question 22.

- A. As technology advances in modern industries, production costs fall significantly but environmental damage continues
- B. When products are repaired and reused, natural resources are conserved and pollution is reduced
- C. When products are manufactured and distributed, quality standards are maintained, profit margins are increased
- D. While companies create innovative designs for consumers, marketing teams develop strategies and sales increase

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 32.

In an effort to create more sustainable campuses, many universities are experimenting with "low-carbon student lifestyles," combining behavioural changes with digital innovation. Students are encouraged to walk or cycle instead of using motorbikes, reduce food waste in canteens, and participate in recycling programmes. These **initiatives** are supported by mobile apps that track carbon footprints and award points for eco-friendly choices. **[I]** The points can later be exchanged for discounts at bookstores or campus cafes, creating an incentive system that blends environmental responsibility with daily convenience.

Despite their popularity, such programmes face obstacles. **[II]** Some students question the accuracy of carbon-tracking apps, arguing that they oversimplify complex behaviours. For instance, a long walk under extreme heat might be given the same score as a short walk on a cool day, even though the environmental impact differs. Others fear that constant data monitoring could violate privacy, especially when apps record location, consumption habits, and travel patterns. Administrators admit that the technology is not perfect but emphasise that **it** is designed to educate rather than punish.

Another difficulty lies in ensuring long-term **commitment**. **[III]** While many students eagerly participate at first, enthusiasm often fades after a few weeks. Researchers suggest that universities need to integrate sustainability into academic subjects, extracurricular projects, and even dormitory management. When students understand how lifestyle choices relate to broader environmental systems, they are more likely to form lasting habits.

Nevertheless, early evidence indicates that low-carbon lifestyle projects can positively influence entire communities. **[IV]** At one university in Singapore, students collaborated with local residents to design solar-powered study corners in public parks. The initiative not only reduced electricity use on campus but also strengthened relationships between the university and neighbouring communities. As climate challenges intensify, such partnerships may become essential in building environmentally conscious cities.

Question 23. Which sentence best fits the passage?

"In fact, not all people are convinced that these digital tools truly reflect their environmental impact."

A. [II]

B. [I]

C. [IV]

D. [III]

- Question 24.** According to paragraph 1, students earn rewards by _____.
- A. choosing eco-friendly daily behaviours B. joining environmental clubs
C. attending sustainability workshops D. competing in athletic activities
- Question 25.** What is one criticism of carbon-tracking apps?
- A. They promote unhealthy dieting in canteens.
B. They send inaccurate discount vouchers.
C. They encourage students to avoid walking.
D. They oversimplify the measurement of behaviours.
- Question 26.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?
- A. Concerns about data privacy and inaccurate tracking make some students sceptical of the apps.
B. Students lack trust in sustainability programmes due to poor teaching methods.
C. Carbon-tracking apps are technologically advanced but too expensive to maintain.
D. Administrators refuse to address problems with digital sustainability tools.
- Question 27.** The word **commitment** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. involvement B. achievement C. honesty D. independence
- Question 28.** The word **incentive** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. experiment B. restriction C. investment D. encouragement
- Question 29.** The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
- A. the university B. the environment C. the technology D. the discount system
- Question 30.** What can be inferred from paragraph 4?
- A. Solar-powered spaces are too expensive for most universities to consider.
B. Community partnerships can enhance the impact of campus sustainability initiatives.
C. Only large universities can influence surrounding communities.
D. Students are reluctant to participate in off-campus projects.
- Question 31.** Which of the following best summarises the whole passage?
- A. Low-carbon campus initiatives combine digital tools and behavioural changes but they still face several challenges.
B. Students are discouraged by complex sustainability rules and prefer traditional campus life.
C. Universities should replace traditional learning activities with green technology.
D. Low-carbon lifestyle programmes fail to encourage students to change behaviours.
- Question 32.** According to paragraph 3, what helps increase long-term student engagement?
- A. Making the rules stricter
B. Reducing academic workloads
C. Integrating sustainability into many aspects of campus life
D. Providing more prizes

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 33 to 40.

Renewable energy communities, where households work together to generate clean power, are growing rapidly in many countries. Smart meters, solar sensors, wind-speed trackers, and energy-analysis software provide real-time data that helps members optimise their shared systems. Collected information on sunlight levels, battery storage, and electricity usage allows energy teams to **accelerate** decisions on when to store, release, or share power. By acting quickly, communities avoid wasting energy and reduce dependence on

Mapping tools show which rooftops receive the strongest sunlight and which areas should host additional solar panels. **They** also indicate places where wind turbines can operate safely. Drones deliver early alerts when equipment overheats or blades become **blocked**, so technicians can repair only the affected parts. This prevents large-scale breakdowns and helps lower maintenance costs for the entire community.

Automated energy-flow systems adjust power distribution every hour. Special software tracks household energy needs and forecasts weather patterns for the coming days. When energy demand increases or storms approach, the system changes the power route instantly. **This saves electricity and keeps renewable-energy projects viable**, especially in regions where weather conditions are unpredictable.

Digital platforms link households, engineers, and energy suppliers so they can update battery levels, output measurements, and transfer times immediately. Blockchain tools secure every entry, encouraging members to trust the recorded information. Over time, analytic programs compare seasonal data to predict energy shortages, plan resource allocation, and reveal weak points in the power network.

Question 33. Which paragraph mentions a preventive measure against equipment failure?

- A. Paragraph 3 B. Paragraph 1 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 2

Question 34. The word **blocked** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. stuck B. obstructed C. cleared D. jammed

Question 35. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Renewable-energy projects are successful because they always produce extra power.
B. Saving electricity helps renewable-energy projects remain affordable and effective.
C. Renewable-energy projects work only when weather is stable.
D. Saving electricity is unnecessary for the success of energy projects.

Question 36. The word **accelerate** in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. speed B. reduce C. explain D. request

Question 37. The word **They** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. solar panels B. mapping tools C. wind turbines D. rooftops

Question 38. Which paragraph mentions real-time tracking of power distribution?

- A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 1 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 39. Which of the following is TRUE according to paragraph 4?

- A. Members can trust information because blockchain protects it.
B. Blockchain makes energy data unsafe.
C. Analytic programs remove all seasonal information.
D. Energy suppliers upload data only when requested.

Question 40. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as a type of collected real-time data?

- A. electricity usage B. sunlight levels C. wind directions D. battery storage

----- THE END -----